

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

WILLIAM H. COX,
Editor and President.
THOMAS A. DAVIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, Jr.,
Editor and Manager.
THOMAS A. DAVIN,
Editor and Manager.
SAMUEL T. RUCKMAN, Art-Editor and Bookkeeper.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM H. COX,
A. M. J. COOKMAN,
THOMAS A. DAVIN,
W. H. WADSWORTH, Jr.,
THOMAS A. DAVIN.

OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 19 East Third Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$1.00
Two Months \$0.75
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Per Month \$0.25
Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISEES.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.



THE LEDGER. is the largest daily paper printed in Maryland—count the columns and measure them yourself. It gives you more reading matter than any other. It is sold at the same price as any newspaper—25 cents a copy, or 25 cents a month, delivered by mail. If you are saving for the most for your money, you can get it in **THE LEDGER**. Now is the time to subscribe—pay you give it a month's trial.

Circulation More Than 1,000 Daily.

Early
—
Advertising in THE
LEDGER is a sales-

man that works early and late. He is talking to people long before your store is open and long after your store is closed.

Our friends the Peruvians had better look a little out, or our own "Quinine Jim" will prescribe a dose of Peruvian bark, followed by a "bite" that will give all "Peruvians" the political hydrophobia.

At Hull, England's great shipping port, the British docks were burning, and not only the militia had to be called out, but two gunboats were brought to bear on them. And this happened in a country where the blessing of Free-trade makes everybody happy and prosperous!

No sooner is the gigantic cotton spinners' strike ended in Lancashire than another strike of similar proportions is on among the dock laborers in London. These outbreaks show the condition of the laboring classes to which Free-trade, if adopted, will reduce our own working people.

ANOTHER important decision in regard to the rights of employees and employers was that rendered by Judge SPEER at Macon, Ga. Upon petition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Judge ordered the receiver of the Central Railroad of Georgia to make a contract with the engineers as to wages and regulations, but not to the exclusion of non-Union engineers. He referred to the boycott rule of the Brotherhood, taking the same position that Judge Ricks did at Toledo, and declared that a strike that would blockade traffic will be impossible hereafter. He holds that organized labor should appeal to the courts when it suffers injustice.

A WESTERN colored man went to Washington for an office. He wanted to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, one of the fattest in the gift of the President, and since the time of President HAYES held by colored men. It is said that the President lost no time in disabusing the mind of the colored man that he had any claim whatever on this purely local office. The President is also credited with saying that he does not believe that it is good policy to continue the practice of giving this particular office to colored men. He intimated also that he believed it would be better to give a number of small offices to several colored men than to give one or two very high salaried ones—recommend a few of them to spurious wreavers, for instance.

Miss CORA CLAPPER of Huntington is suing her husband for divorce. He lives at Portersfield and is an electrician.

RUSSIAN TREATY

Text of the Extradition Clause
Made Public.

What is Embraced in the World's
Political Offense.

The Treaty was Signed by Secretary
Bayard and Mr. De Struve, the Russian
Minister, in 1857 but Failed of
Ratification by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The text of the extradition treaty which was signed by Secretary Bayard and Mr. De Struve, the Russian Minister, in Washington in 1857, but which failed of ratification by the Senate, principally because of the strong opposition raised to Article 3, defining political offenses was published here Tuesday morning, apparently with a view of eliciting opposition to publication of the same. The alleged text was published in some of the New York papers six years ago, and it is believed to be accurate.

Article 3 is the article which reproduces the law in said treaty, dealing with the corresponding article of the amended treaty which the Senate ratified at the last session. The article in question, as submitted in 1857, was as follows:

If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try or punish the person demanded for an offense of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political offense committed previously to his extradition, nor for an offense other than that for which the extradition was granted; nor shall the surrender of any person be demanded for an offense committed prior to the time when this convention shall take effect. The murder or manslaughter comprising the willful or negligent killing of the sovereign or chief magistrate, or any member of his family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in said crime, shall not be considered an offense of a political character.

It is pointed out that the modifications of article 3, as adopted in the treaty, are in the main changes of definitions, strengthen its decision as to political offenses against the sovereign or chief magistrate, but make no concessions in favor of the United States. The actual text of this part of the treaty as it stands is as follows:

"An attempt upon the life of the head of either government or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises the act either of murder or assassination, or poisoning, shall not be considered a political offense, as an act connected with such offense."

Article 2 of the treaty of 1857 contains this definition of the crime of forgery.

"The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of forged papers, and also the counterfeiting of public sovereign or governmental acts."

It is understood this definition is retained in the amended treaty, ratified by the Senate.

Opponents of the treaty contend that under this definition persons would be extradited for using false passports or passports issued in an assumed name, which is said to be a very common practice. Those who believe in those who believe their true names would excite suspicion of the Russian authorities.

Those Indians Case.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Justice Fuller has announced the decision of the supreme court upon the petition of the Indians of the Nez Perce nation to advance them in the dockets. The petition was granted and the cause set down for argument on the second Monday of next term. In these cases involved the constitutionality of the recent law of Indiana, the railroads and telegraphs, and the power of the tax officers exercise a practically confiscatory rate as applied to the property of the corporations. In the state courts the law has been upheld.

By a Strict Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The democrats succeeded in forming an executive committee. Their first meeting was a success.

THE BRIGHTON, Idaho, April 12.—T. C. Anglin, of the Anglans stock farm, this city, has sold to W. H. Redmond, New York City, the brown colt (2) by Wilkes Boy, dam by Dictray, second colt by W. H. Redmond, third dam by Kentucky Clay, fourth dam Betty.

Army Captain in Troubles.

BOISE, Idaho, April 12.—Captain L. Bailey, Co. C, Fourth Infantry, has been placed under arrest by the commander of this post on a charge of desertion and combining with a man of his command in the ranks of the city. An investigation is now in progress.

A Phillips Brooks Memorial.

BOISE, Idaho, April 12.—Representatives of all denominations united Tuesday in holding a memorial service for the late Phillips Brooks. The services were held in Trinity church and were comprised of an oration, appropriate music, brief addresses, and a memorial poem by Rev. M. J. Savage.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Mrs. Bertie Moore, a young childless, met and died. Her fifteen-year-old son had an old pistol which he thought wasn't loaded, and pointing it at his mother, pulled the trigger. The ball struck her in the forehead, killing her instantly.

Cholera攻克.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his return from India.

Job Printing.

BUHL, Tenn., April 12.—Harrison Morris, born from India to the British Empire that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says that he has inoculated 160 persons with positive results, and promises to give his method to the world on his

MINE HORROR.

A Terrific Explosion is Caused by a Spark.

Of the Two Hundred or More Men at Work But Few

Succeed in Making Their Escape—The Fatal Flames Prevent All Efforts of Rescuers—The Scene of the Disaster Near Pont-Y-Frid, Wales.

LONDON, April 12.—A spark from an engine ignited the gas in the coal pit near Pont-Y-Frid, Wales, and caused the gas to explode. A large number of miners were at work at the time, and the explosion (dead terrible) was.

The pit is worked in sections, six being above together. The fire resulting from the explosion broke out in the east section. Previous to the accident men succeeded in reaching the surface through the main dip working, led by a miner who knew the roads. They had a terrible struggle to get out, forcing their way through fire and smoke. Many miners were scorched and all were terribly exhausted when they emerged to safety.

Flames and smoke broke to the 200 men at work in the seam the first warning of approaching danger. All ran for safety. Two hundred miners taken by the fire and smoke fell and were left to their fate by their comrades in advance of them. Comparatively few of the men who were in the seam at the time of the explosion reached the landing.

At the entrance of the shaft a rescuing party was formed by the pit surveyor. The party got as far as the landing at the seam where the fire started, but was driven back almost immediately by the dense smoke issuing from the seam. The survivors took the men back to the surface. After a half hour's rest they went down again and forced their way ten yards in the workings. They found four dead bodies, which they brought back with them. Attempts to go further into the workings were made, but the smoke was so dense and large masses of rubble were falling incessantly from the roof. One of the rescue party who ventured to far was killed.

The men who saved themselves immediately after the smoke broke out were too much disengaged and fatigued to observe the positions of their fellow workmen. They are unable to give any clear account of the distribution of the miners, and the work of rescue must therefore proceed under all the difficulties of uncertainty. Not only are scores of miners' families at the mouth of the pit, but also the miners who were saved and the men of the other shafts.

There are numerous volunteers to undertake the work of rescue as soon as it becomes possible. At present the flames and smoke would render any such undertaking vain, if not fatal, to the party making the descent. There is little doubt, moreover, that most, if not all, of the men left below have been suffocated or burned to death.

Up in the air.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—After the naval review there will be a general shaking up in naval circles. Admiral Gherardi will probably be made superintendent of the naval academy, Admiral Wilkes will be sent to some navy yard. Admiral Babcock will be in command of the North Atlantic squadron and many of the officers now on land will be ordered to the sea.

Poisoned Seven Persons. Deaths
PADUCAH, Ky., April 12.—Will Cherry, wanted near St. Louis to answer the charge of poisoning the entire family of seven he served here Tuesday. Cherry, who is 18 years old, was a servant in the family, and, through anger or for robbery, tried to poison his employer. He admits his identity, but denies the charge. The offense was committed one month since.

Bassell.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.—Tuesday's score: Charleston 6, Chattanooga 2.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—Tuesday's score: Memphis 6, Nashville 4.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Washington defeated the Monuments of Baltimore 12 to 1.

Score: Washington 10, Monuments 7.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Gore McKinley called on the president Tuesday and the two dignitaries talked for fifteen minutes about the weather, the crops, the health of their respective families, the naval review, the World's fair and the suitability of human affairs generally.

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed Tuesday was 177. Of this number 116 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, and 62 by removals. Of the new postmasters removed 54 served four years and over.

Franz Apolgetics to Germany.

PARIS, April 12.—The Government has apologized to Count Muenster, German ambassador, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurt to the German embassy and consulate while he was imprisoned on suspicion in Rosen.

To Has Out Chorus.

BERLIN, April 12.—The German government has established a central station for all emigrants from Russia and Austria as well as Germany, near Spain, as a prevention of introducing cholera into the United States from Germany.

To Prevent Cholera.

HAMBURG, April 12.—The Senate has eight physicians to Caxhew with instructions that they adopt energetic measures against inward-bound vessels infected with cholera.

Washington, April 12.—The German, convicted in 1859 of embezzling \$67,000 from the National Bank of Lynn, Mass., and sentenced to five years, has been pardoned by President Cleveland.

FOR THE MILLION.

The most liberal offer ever made. A Standard set of Books practically FOR NOTHING.

Charles Dickens' Works

COMPLETE AND UNABRIDGED.

IN 15 HANDSOME VOLUMES, FINELY ILLUSTRATED.



These 15 Volumes are each about 5 x 7 1/2 inches in size, and of uniform thickness. The printing is clear, and the type good. They are printed from plates made for this edition. Condensed or abridged.

GOOD PAPER! CLEAR PRINT! NEAT BINDING!

Dickens' Works are the most widely read of any novels printed in any language. The people of all countries, every age, every sex, and every person should own a full set of his works.

Charles Dickens is eminently the novelist of the people. His books tell with shafts of sparkling wit, of sharp satire, and of deep pathos; he unmasks vice in all its forms.

The lights and shadows of life are delineated in a frank, forcible, and dramatic style. To own a complete and full unabridged book is not possible of any other.

Never before has the opportunity been presented for securing so much valuable reading matter for so small a sum. The price of this set is \$12.50.

No person need be afraid to buy this set, for it is well worth the price. If you will get this set you should send your order at once, that it may be among the first.

And if you lose no time in enjoying the ownership of it.

DO YOU WANT THIS SET? THEN READ OUR REMARKABLE

PREMIUM OFFERS.

The set of 12 volumes embraces the following works:

GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
MISERABLES,
UNCOMMON HOPE,
UNCOMMON TRAVELERS,
MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD,
TOM JONES,
OLD COUNTRY SHOP,

CHARLES NODDING,
REPRINTING OF OLD

AMERICAN NOTES,
REPRINTING OF OLD

TORNADO-SWEPT

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota Suffer.

One Town in Iowa and Three in Kansas Destroyed.

Number of Lives Lost, But How Many Not Known—An Early Morning Cloud Burst at St. Louis Does Considerable Damage to Shipping.

OMAHA, Neb., April 12.—The town of Akron, Ia., on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, thirty miles north of this city, which has a population of about 10,000 persons, was devastated by a cyclone Tuesday afternoon.

Shortly after 2 o'clock it commenced to grow dark, and in a half hour it was necessary to have artificial light. At 3 o'clock the storm struck the place. It was a regular cyclone, with winds coming from the northeast. Houses were thrown from their foundations and overturned and many of them blown to pieces.

A one-story wagon bridge across the Sioux river was washed from the piles, and dashed up against the banks of the river. The iron rods were twisted and bent out of all shape. A large elevator was demolished and the debris carried across railroad tracks and deposited in the site of a house. The lumber, beams and buildings were carried back and deposited where the elevator stood. Cars loaded with stone that were standing on the railroad tracks were picked up by the wind and turned completely over.

Not a single house in the town was more or less damaged. Chimneys were blown down and crashed through the roofs, and many roofs blown off and carried far from the houses. The damage in the town can not be estimated now, but it is feared that but few houses will be left standing after the storm is over, and everything is in confusion. The streets were littered with bedding and other household furniture. Several were killed and many were injured. It is impossible now to obtain definite details.

HIAWATHA, Kan., April 12.—Meager dispatches received here last Tuesday night from the southern part of Kansas state that a cyclone passed over that part of the state, and that three towns, Willis, Everett and Powhatan, were laid in ruins.

As the communication with those points is slow, it is almost impossible to estimate the loss of life or property. It seems almost certain that some lives were lost, and it is feared that but few in the towns were escape.

Hall broke hundreds of windows, and it is feared spoiled prospects of a fruit crop this year. Near Robinson the fourteen-year-old son of E. P. Holton, a wealthy merchant, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—A tremendous cyclone struck Nebraska and Iowa about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, doing in some sections great damage.

Telephone and telegraph wires are all down. In the western part of the State the rains amounted almost to a deluge, and several electric lines were damaged or broken.

Near Westfield, Ia., a man and his wife, names unknown, were killed. The storm crossed the Missouri river near that place and swept across Nebraska to Page, 150 miles west of here, destroying much property in its path. A young man, John and Clara Mager was killed and her children dangerously injured. The storm progressed the distance of 200 miles in an hour and forty minutes. Particulars from the intervening country are meager.

St. LOUIS April 12.—St. Louis was visited by a terrific cloud-burst at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, which was accompanied by a wind of nearly the proportions of a tornado.

The storm opened early in the evening with high rain and half inch damage being caused by the latter.

The Delmar avenue line of the Lindell Road Co. was submerged near the Masonic home to the depth of eight feet, the trains being stopped for hours.

One motor was burned out by lightning striking the trolley wire. The Illinois River and Cherokee wharfs, boats, and the steamer D. H. Pike and City of St. Louis were blown from their moorings and drifted down the Mississippi. The steamer was damaged quite an extent, but none lost their anchorage. One house on Pine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured. The damage to this amounted to \$1,000. The Commercial hotel suffered severely. The canopies and chimneys were blown away, a fate that befell many others. The sky-light and western windows of the Globe-Democrat were blown out, deluging the entire building with water from the force. The storm has subsided to some extent, but lightning is still vividly playing and the heavy rain continues after nearly six hours of uninterrupted downpour.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the damage already done, as telephone and telegraph communication is entirely cut off and returns are extremely meager. So far as can be learned the deluge has been attended with no casualties. Wires are down in all directions, so that the city is practically cut off from the outside world.

5 p.m.—At this hour reports are coming of heavy damage in all parts of the city. The work-house is badly damaged, and many of the inmates are believed to be dead.

The steamer Bald Eagle has broken from her moorings and is drifting uncontrollably, in the Mississippi Fire Engine-house No. 10 is partially wrecked.

In Carondelet (west St. Louis) great damage has been done to buildings, and among the number several churches.

It is feared that many persons have been injured in the suburban sections

J. D. PEED.

J. D. DYE.

PEED & DYE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

China, Glass, Queensware,
WOODEN AND WILLOWWARE,
SECOND STREET, - Bet. COURT and SUTTON.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a full line of these goods, bought in New York at the lowest cash prices, and we are now prepared to supply the wants of the trade. We shall endeavor to keep a full and well-selected stock, and ask for a liberal share of patronage.

PEED & DYE,
NEXT DOOR TO STATE NATIONAL BANK, MAYSVILLE, KY.

RESPONDENT

FREE ADVERTISING.
No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Help Wanted," "Situations Wanted," "Lost" & "Found," of an acceptable nature, and not to exceed three lines, this page, are FREE to all.

NO BUSINESS Advertisements inserted with out pay.

If answers fail to come the first time, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertiser to understand that we are not imposing on us by using our free column.

Advertisements can be left at our office or sent through the mail to

THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY,
No. 10, E. Third Street.

WANTED—Pupils in all arts of Art Work.

Holmes—Robert B. Cord.

Stevens—John Stevens.

Berry—G. B. Griswold.

Ormond—C. H. Ross.

Sprague—John Sprague.

Maple—Charles Wheeler.

McCorne—Kelly & Foxworth.

Augusta—Leander Kelly.

Williams—John Williams.

Blindfold—J. H. Hunter.

Desire—John Desire.

Subscribers will save the trouble of letter writing by putting their subscriptions to the Agent in this office.

STONELICK.

Miss Rosa Key is able to be out again after a very long spell of the grippe.

Master Chas. Swett is seen in the pleasant green of Mrs. Cullen for the past few days.

Mrs. Jennie Worick of Louisville was visiting her invalid mother, Mrs. Darnell, Saturday and Sunday.

Levi H. Colburn was home after spending a few days with a family of R. H. Biddle, near Russell Cave.

ARTHUR CHATTERTON of Covington put a bullet through his head because of despondency.

Telephone and telegraph wires are all down. In the western part of the State the rains amounted almost to a deluge, and several electric lines were damaged or broken.

Near Westfield, Ia., a man and his wife, names unknown, were killed.

The storm crossed the Missouri river near that place and swept across Nebraska to Page, 150 miles west of here, destroying much property in its path.

A young man, John and Clara Mager was killed and her children dangerously injured.

The storm progressed the distance of 200 miles in an hour and forty minutes. Particulars from the intervening country are meager.

St. LOUIS April 12.—A cyclone

struck the city, causing

losses amounting to \$1,000.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

streets, was badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

The damage to the city is

estimated at \$10,000.

One man was killed and

several others were injured.

One house on Pine

street, between Seventh and Eighth

<p